

Freemen's Champion.



"LIBERTY OR DEATH."

Prairie City, Kansas, July 30, 1857.

Slavery in Lower California.

Preliminary to the further development of the plan, long ago concocted, whereby California is to be divided and the lower portion thereof organized as a slave State, the great California mail from the Mississippi river and San Francisco is to be carried over the extreme southern route. We have before explained to our readers the reason why the commercial wants of the country are thus disregarded to satisfy the demands of Southern sectionalism; but inasmuch as the President has sanctioned the outrage, we again call attention to the objects to be accomplished. Of course to secure the desired ascendancy of slaveholders in the country, upon which the Slave Power has its eyes, it is necessary to invite emigration there. A road over which mail coaches pass, along which are frequent stations, and which is guarded from end to end by dragoons, is the first requisite. That will be obtained. But should that road be laid out along the usually travelled healthy and well known route from Leavenworth in Kansas, or Kansas City in Missouri, up the valley of the Platte, it might lure Free Soilers to try their fortunes in the golden land. That route is to be avoided; hence we have Little Rock in Arkansas as the place of departure, and a low crossing of the Rio Grande, a course along the Rio Gila through the Gadsden Purchase, and an entrance into California at its extreme southern point (Fort Yuma) is the programme to be followed. How many Northern men will venture upon this circuit while the Isthmus route is clear and Bay of San Francisco open, our readers can judge. How many southern devotees of the patriarchal institution—men who believe that a negro has no rights which a white man is bound to respect—will be dropped down in Lower California ready as soon as they have squatted to adopt Slavery as the rule of life and the end of all political action, time will tell.

Upon this diversion of the great mail and the tide of travel from the Central Route, the hopes of the friends of the Southern Pacific Railroad hang. And the coaches will not run two years over the prescribed route before Government will be compelled by the power lately displayed, to authorize the construction of that work. In the Administration now in power the propagandists have convenient tools with which to work out any plans that they may adopt.

What is to be Done in Utah.

General Scott is in Washington perfecting arrangements for the despatch of troops to Utah. It is the design of the Administration, it is said, to send out the new Territorial officers with the military force, thus ensuring their safety from attack while on the journey. The final orders for the guidance of the commander of the troops are in preparation. No attempt will be made to interfere with the religious or social institutions of the Mormons, but the United States laws will be rigidly enforced. Already the troops detached for Utah are in motion. Three companies on this service passed over the New York and Erie Railroad on Monday.

The Crops South and West.

From the best information we can gather from our exchanges, the prospects for fair crops are favorable. In Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois, there are good prospects of fine crops generally. The grain crop in particular promises well. The quantity of grain planted this season is said to be more than double that of any previous year. Accounts from the Louisiana sugar crop are very flattering. In many parts of South Carolina the wheat crop generally promises an average yield.

The woman who burst into tears has been hooped.

Fifteenth District Nominating Convention.

The citizens of the Fifteenth District assembled at the California crossing of the Maria de Cygnes, on Saturday last, to nominate candidates for State Senator and Representatives, and also to elect delegates to a convention to be held at Grasshopper Falls on the last Wednesday in August. The meeting was called to order by Hon. S. F. CARVER, who nominated Hon. PERRY FULLER for President, and S. S. PROUTY was elected Secretary.

On motion of Dr. GRAHAM, each candidate was requested to define his position.

Mr. J. M. HENDRY, candidate for Senator, took the stand, and made some reasonable remarks, in which he clearly and explicitly gave his views on the political questions of Kansas.

On balloting he was elected.

Messrs. J. W. STEWART and L. F. CARVER, candidates for Representative, addressed the convention, each defining their positions, and on ballot Mr. STEWART received 35 votes and Mr. CARVER 20.

As there was a meagre attendance from the southern portions of the District, it was proposed by some of the southern representatives to call a convention in their vicinity on Tuesday, 28th inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for two Representatives, and on motion of Mr. G. W. E. GRIFFITH, that privilege was granted them.

J. K. GOODWIN, Esq., addressed the convention with some spirited and witty remarks, wherein he strenuously urged the necessity of our adhering firmly and unitedly together, and to smother all local and minor prejudices until we effect the accomplishment of our object, the making of Kansas a free State.

On motion of Hon. L. F. CARVER, the President appointed a committee of five, consisting of H. McALLISTER, Wm. AUSTIN, RALPH MAYFIELD, Dr. GRAHAM and Mr. BUNDAY, to select delegates for the Grasshopper convention.

The committee reported the names of the following gentlemen as their choice:

H. McALLISTER, S. V. McMANUS, H. H. WIGGINS, Wm. AUSTIN, T. J. MEWHINNEY, P. FULLER.

On motion the report was accepted, and each name voted upon and elected.

On motion of G. W. E. GRIFFITH, the convention to be held in the southern portion of the District on Tuesday, 28th inst., was allowed the privilege of furnishing two delegates.

On motion of Dr. GRAHAM, the President appointed a District Central Committee, consisting of Dr. GRAHAM, D. B. JACKSON, JOHN CURTIS, T. J. MEWHINNEY, and Wm. AUSTIN.

On motion the convention adjourned.

PERRY FULLER Pres't.
S. S. PROUTY Sec'y.

PRESTON'S BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL REPORTER, published at Detroit, Mich., by DAVID PRESTON & Co., is as good a publication of the kind as we have ever examined. It has a table containing a full list of all the broken, suspended, doubtful and shipplaster banks, which are of any value; a complete list of all the banks on the continent, showing the rates of discount on them in seven of the principal cities of the Union, besides containing the usual amount of valuable information found in the bank note detectors. Published Semi-monthly, at \$1 00 per annum, in advance.

Those two good old Republican papers of Aurora, Illinois, the *Guardian* and *Beacon*, have lately merged into one, and the result is the issuing of the *Republican Union*, which is one of the largest and best papers in Northern Illinois. Our estimable friend AUGUSTUS HARMAN has charge of the editorial department. HARMAN wields an active and masterly pen, and we confidently predict will at no distant day take rank among the leading men of the editorial profession. May this *Union* be a long lived and happy one!

A young lady being asked by a politician which party she was most in favor of replied:

"I prefer the wedding party."

How Our Paper Takes.

We don't wish to be considered eccentric, so we adopt the usual custom of the Press, of letting our readers "see ourails as they see us." We are under many obligations to the Press for the flattering notices bestowed upon our little sheet:—

The FREEMEN'S CHAMPION is the title of a new Free-State paper just started at Prairie City by S. S. PROUTY. It is a spicy little sheet, full of point and pith, and bids fair to do good service in the Free-State ranks. We welcome it to our table, and wish it abundant success. Its terms are \$2 per annum.—*Lawrence Republican*.

FREEMEN'S CHAMPION, is the title of a spicy little sheet published at Prairie City, and edited by S. S. PROUTY. The editor in his salutatory, says that the paper shall be thoroughly independent and freedom-loving, and if it preserves its present tone there will not be the least doubt of that fact existing in the minds of its readers. We wish him all the success his energy and enterprise deserves.—*Kansas News*.

FREEMEN'S CHAMPION.—The first number of this paper has been received. It is published at Prairie City, Kansas, at \$2 per annum, by S. S. PROUTY. It is a decidedly neat looking journal, and from the articles contained in it we believe it has a live editor at the helm. It is emphatically Free-State in its sentiments, and will, undoubtedly, be an efficient instrument in the cause of Freedom in Kansas.—*Quindaro Chindowan*.

The Prairie City *Champion*, is the title of a spirited Free State paper just started at Prairie City, one of the towns sacked by the army of the valiant (?) Gen. Reid, of Missouri, last summer. The following is an extract from its introductory:

"For the present we see fit to be guided by the dictation of the Topeka conventions. We consider their position the true one—a wise and laudable one. That the salvation of our cause depends upon its friends uniting heart and hand in carrying out their policy, we firmly believe.—These are our convictions now—they have been for the last three months. Until some *modus operandi* can be hit upon which will the more speedily effect the accomplishment of our purpose, we shall use our efforts to unite the Free State people on the Topeka platform."—*Kansas Tribune*.

—*Herald of Freedom*.

We have received a copy of the FREEMEN'S CHAMPION, a weekly paper, published in Prairie City, Kansas, by S. S. PROUTY, formerly of this village. The sheet before us presents a very fair typographical appearance, its selections manifest much taste, while its editorials indicate considerable talent. We were acquainted with Mr. PROUTY in the days of his apprenticeship and are rejoiced to see the present evidence of his success in life. The CHAMPION is to be devoted to the cause of Freedom and Humanity, and we wish its editor abundant and long continued prosperity.—*Baldwinsville (N. Y.) Gazette*.

FREEMEN'S CHAMPION.—This is the title of a paper recently established by S. S. PROUTY, at Prairie City, Kansas. In mechanical execution it excels some of the older papers of the Territory; in politics it is Free State, and strongly supports the Topeka Constitution and the policy of that organization. We hope to see it liberally supported.—*Kansas Leader*.

FREEMEN'S CHAMPION, Prairie City, Kansas, \$2 per year.

Our old friend, S. S. PROUTY, after tedious wanderings up and down the world, has "located" in Kansas, and issues a spirited and interesting little paper with the above title.—We have received the first No., and a hasty reading convinces us that it is a worthy "Champion" of freemen, and that it intends all its motto indicates—"Liberty or Death." S. B. Garrigue will receive subscription.—*Lacon (Ill.) Gazette*.

FREEMEN'S CHAMPION.—We have called our reader's attention to this paper several times, because we are acquainted with the publisher and know him to be just such a man as is worthy of support. To-day the first number of the CHAMPION is before us. It is a very creditable six column weekly newspaper. It has an enthusiastic free State man for editor and publisher, and has, as all new papers in new countries have, innumerable difficulties to grapple with, and overcome. We therefore want to see our friends give Mr. PROUTY a liberal support. Aurora has sent many settlers to Prairie City, among which is H. GIFFORD Esq., and there will be many ties between that place and this. So let us see a goodly number of CHAMPIONS coming to this post office. Frank Reynolds is the Aurora agent for the FREEMEN'S CHAMPION. \$2 per annum, 15 copies to one address \$20.—*Republican Union*.

An Explanation.

In a late number of the *Kansas News*, we find in a Lawrence correspondence of that paper, the following:—

"Mr. Wm. Phillips at length came forward. Then you might have seen by the lightning in his eye an impending storm. There is something in Mr. Phillips' earnest demeanor which always electrifies and binds his audience in the deepest attention.—The well known manner in which he deals in plain facts and truths; and never in truisms, sophisms, or patriotic appeals, instantly calls for him complete silence and respectful consideration. Mr. P. had not proceeded far before he remarked that information of a startling nature had recently come unsolicited to him. He presumed that his informant had given the intelligence in friendly confidence, but in his mind the matter belonged to the public, and he deemed it his duty to give it to them at this opportunity. He said that while about taking the census in some southern township, an editor of a paper published there, told him, that an editor of this place (Lawrence,) had approached him, saying that they were about to start a 'Walker Party,' and offered inducements to him to become an organ under it.

Never have I heard a more exciting denouement than this. The wildest agitation prevailed; and loud cries of—"name him! name him!" came up from all quarters of the house.—Standing in his Brougham-like strength, the speaker announced the traitor's name:—"The person who made the proposals was George Washington Brown, and the man to whom the proposals were made, and from whom I received this information is S. S. Prouty, the Editor of the *Freemen's Champion*, at Prairie City."

One universal hiss met the announcement. When we were about to commence the publication of our paper, Mr. Brown gave us some advice relative to the best course to pursue in advancing the interests of the Free State party. He told us that he thought the course the Topeka Constitution party were pursuing was fatal in the extreme; and that they would fail to win. He considered WALKER's course a good one, said that he should favor him so long as he pursued so an impartial policy. Then was then doing, should oppose the Topeka faction; and as a friend advised us to do the same. He never said that a WALKER party was being formed, neither did he "offer inducements to us to become an organ under him." A synopsis of what and all he said we have given.

After the appearance of some two or three numbers of our paper, Mr. PHILLIPS, while passing through Prairie City, called on us, and entered into a conversation with us on Kansas matters. During that conversation we told him that we undoubtedly had incurred the ill-will of Mr. Brown by our taking the course which was so much in contradistinction with his advice, and we then gave Mr. PHILLIPS an account of our interview with Mr. Brown—such as we have just now given.

Hemp From Kansas.

We have been favored by Mr. J. C. Johnson, of the "Morning Star" steamer, with a sample of hemp grown in Kansas, and delivered to him by John Forman & Bro., merchants of the town of Doniphan in that Territory. It is not the first that has reached our market from that region, but deserves record because of its excellent quality, which indicates a proper capacity in the soil of our rising young neighbor for a successful production of this great staple. The sample was submitted last evening to the inspection of a levy of Hemp dealers, and as to color, texture and general preparation, met the full approval. Messrs. Forman, we are informed, have one hundred bales of equal quality ready to come forward by some boat due in a few days from that quarter.—*St. Louis Republican*.

Gov. WALKER, with seven hundred U. S. troops, is still hanging about Lawrence. His singular conduct gives occasion for various surmises. Some think, now that he has got his foot into such an unenviable scrape, that ere he retires so indignantly from the field, he will endeavor to collect taxes, others believe that he will prevent the holding of our State election on next Monday.

Mr. JORDAN has commenced erecting a fine stone house in the block west of Capt. Sloan's hotel. He has four hands at work upon it, and will not stop until the house is completed.

Retreat for Aged Printers.

We learn with pleasure, that a movement is on foot in Philadelphia, with the object of establishing a "RETREAT FOR SUPERANNUATED PRINTERS, and for the WIDOWS and ORPHANS OF DECEASED PRINTERS." Several of the most influential members of the craft have taken the matter in hand and a preliminary meeting was held July 2d. The necessity for such an Institution has long been apparent, and we rejoice sincerely at the prospect of its speedy organization. A beginning in a practical form has already been made, inasmuch as the Philadelphia Typographical Society, recently obtained a supplement to its charter, by which it is authorized to receive and disburse moneys for the purpose of organizing the contemplated Retreat, the aggregate sum not to exceed \$100,000. The Board of Managers of this new institution is to consist of fifteen persons, two-thirds of whom are to be chosen among the contributors or honorary members. A site for the building has been offered by a benevolent gentleman of Philadelphia, and several liberal subscriptions have been volunteered. The prospect, therefore, is full of encouragement. The enterprise is one which commands itself, not only to all who are connected directly or indirectly with the trade, but to every true hearted philanthropist. We can conceive of nothing more desolate than poverty and old age. The life of a printer is one of incessant toil, and it frequently happens that his constitution is broken down even before he reaches the maturer years of manhood, and thus he is in some sense incapacitated. His eyesight is apt to fail, and his physical nature to yield before the constant labor which is connected with his profession. It is every way becoming, therefore, that some provision should be made for the aged, the infirm and the superannuated under such circumstances, as well as for the widows and orphans of deceased printers. We have long been of the opinion that every mechanical trade and profession should have some association of this kind, some system calculated to provide for the time-worn and debilitated, as well as to extend a helping hand in the hour of adversity, to the widows and children of departed members.

More Aurora People Coming!

We lately received a letter from Mr. H. GIFFORD, dated Aurora, Ill., July 19, from which we extract the following:

"I intend to start for Kansas one week from to-morrow morning.—Mr. Otis thinks of going with me, and several others that you may not be acquainted with. There is quite a fever raging for Kansas since my return. I have not ceased night or day to tell of the beauties and advantages of Kansas. I am obligated to procure shares in Prairie City for certain men, if they can be had when I get there. S. S. Hake, the boss painter in the car shops, and three others with him, men of some means, and over a dozen families, are all anxious to move to Prairie City, and will do so if they can sell. Please hold on to some of the town shares. "I trust your meetings and Sabbath School are still increasing in interest. I feel a deep interest in their prosperity. It is a noble enterprise. It gives character and tone, of the right kind, to society. No place or community can prosper where these institutions are neglected. I think you have some very worthy young men in Prairie City.

"I see by the Telegraph reports last evening from St. Louis that Gov. Walker has issued his proclamation to the people of Kansas to obey the bogus laws, and to pay taxes, and also that he had called into his service all the troops designed for the Utah Expedition, and had already attacked Lawrence. If the above are facts, there will be warm times in Kansas. I hope in all conscience that they may let the country enjoy peace, but if Kansas must be the great battle field between Freedom and Slavery, let it come there! God will prosper the right, and right will triumph over wrong."

How to be HAPPY.—1st. A man out of money can't be happy. 2d. A man without a wife can't be happy. 3d. A man out of health can't be happy. Therefore, I have come to the conclusion, that the best way to be happy is to take care of your health, keep out of debt, and get a wife.—*Journal of Health*.

Mr. SOWERS, the man that "ain't dead," is advertising for carpenters. See his advertisement.

Pre-emption Law.

For the benefit of our subscribers, we insert the following requirements of the Pre-emption Law:

1. The settler must never before have had the benefit of pre-emption under the act.

2. He must not at the time of making the pre-emption, be the owner of 320 acre of land in any State or Territory in the United States.

3. He must settle upon and improve the land in good faith, for his own exclusive use or benefit, and not with the intention of selling it on speculation; and must not make directly or indirectly, any contract or agreement in any way or manner, with any person or persons, by which the title which he may acquire from the United States should insure, in whole, or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself.

4. He must be twenty-one years of age, and a citizen of the United States; or if a foreigner, must have filed his intention to become a citizen, and received a certificate to that effect.

5. He must build a house on the ground, live in it, and make it his exclusive home, and must be an inhabitant of the same, at the time of making application for pre-emption. (Until lately, a single man might board with his nearest neighbor; but the same is now required of a single as a married man, except that if married, the family of the settler must also live in the house.)

6. The law requires that more or less improvement be made on the land, such as breaking, fencing, etc.; but pre-emptions are granted where a half acre is broken and enclosed.

7. It is necessary that no other person entitled to pre-emption, reside on the land at the same time.

8. No one is permitted to remove from his own land and make a pre-emption in the same State or Territory.

9. The settler is required to bring with him to the land office a written or printed application, setting forth the facts to his case of the 1st, 2d, and 3d requirements here mentioned with a certificate appended, to be signed by the Register and Receiver, and make affidavit to the same.

10. He is also required to bring with him a respectable witness of his acquaintance, who is knowing to the facts of his settlement, to make affidavit to the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th requirements here mentioned, with the same set forth on paper, with a corresponding blank certificate attached, to be signed by the Land officers.

11. The pre-emptor, if a foreigner, must bring with him to the Land office duplicates of his naturalization papers, duly signed by the official from whom they were received.

A minor who is the head of a family, or a widow, may also pre-empt—their families being required to live on the land.

The settler is required to file a written declaratory statement of his intention to pre-empt before he can proceed with his pre-emption.

Fees.—1st. The fee required by the Register for filing a declaratory statement, is one dollar.

2d. For granting a pre-emption, the Register and Receiver can receive fifty cents.

3d. For duplicate of the map of any township, one dollar is required for the Register.

The Atlanta, Georgia *Intelligencer* says the following letter was sent to Mr. Buchanan by a juvenile Georgia politician:

ATLANTA, Nov. 10, 1856.

Hon. James Buchanan—Dear Sir—The election is now over, and you are President. During the canvass I have hollered for you until I am hoarse, and my throat is sore, and I have spent all my small change. If you have got any office to suit a boy of my age, (thirteen years) I would like to have it; and if not, please send me ten dollars. Yours, respectfully,

A MONSTER RAILROAD SCHEME.—A new Pacific Railroad Company was organized at Omaha, early in the present month under the Nebraska Territorial Law, for the construction of a railroad to the South Pass. Gen. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, is President, and Mr. Hooser, of Ohio, is Secretary. The capital is to be \$600,000,000.

A horse-dealer, describing a good-up horse, said he looked "as if he had been editing a paper!"